LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

BATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1859. TERMS..... \$9.00 PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE

were enalt tas recented respicarigatement Unaw'd by party, and unbribed by gala, Pledged butto Truth, to Liberty and Law, No Favoreways us, and no Fear shall awe.

To Subscribers. (X) When the term for which subscribers re-ceiving their papers by mail or at the Post-office is out or nearly so, we convey the intelligence by a cross at the end of their names, like the one at the commencement of this notice. This will give all a fair opportunity to know when their time is up, and serve as an invitation to renew their subscriptions.

ILP Extra copies of the Herald of Freedom put up in wrappers for mailing, if desired, can be had at the Office. Price. Five Cents each.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860, SALMON P. CHASE. Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. NATHANIEL P. BANKS. Of Massachusetts.

Subject to the decision of the Republi can National Convention.

A Few Words Personal The last HERALD OF FREEDOM, ISSUE on the eve of election, when its statements could not be refuted until the election was over, was filled almost exclusively with the personal matters of one of the Republican editors. That the articles were mostly totally untrue and maliciously false was of no consequence to G. W. Brown, his chief desire being, by their late publication and assertion, to defeat the editor referred to. assertion, to defeat the editor referred to. The articles had their effect, though not to the extent hoped for by their author. It may answer with most of our readers to tell them that in the business matters referred to by G. W. Brown in his paper, he is a party, though he studiously concealed that fact, knowing full well that its announcement would be sending a complete artidote with his poison. As for his charges of our having committed an "infamous crime," that is a thing which, if true, Mr. Brown

"That the articles were mostly totally untrue and maliciously false, was of no Resolved, That we respectfully request convict him of falsehood at once. Every material allegation he knows was strictly and search the record with our city Record-er, if he has any doubt upon the subject, and by the free circulation of Anti-Slavery and search the record with our city Recordand have all the facts corroborated.

The articles were designed to show the public the true character of Solon O. Thach-FREEDOM had no influence," but he is compelled to admit that those "articles had Resolved, That while we may have diftheir effect." He falls 112 votes behind his fered with Capt. Brown, as to the wisdom party in this city, notwithstanding he stood of his plans for the relief of the slave, we

The fact that G. W. Brown is a party in the business matter referred to, Mr. Thacher thinks is "a complete antidote." To rob from G. W. BROWN is no crime, in Mr. Thacher's estimation. He acted upon that principle, and now vindicates himself before the public for that reason. When was G. W. Brown outlawed, and placed beyond the protection of civil authority? We have been conscious for a long time that the Thachers' were acting upon that principle towards us, and it has frequently been stated by leading men of Lawrence that Mr. Thacher would not have dared to have interfered with the rights of any other person as he has with ours. We believe it, but we believe further that we can get justice in the Courts of Kansas ; if not, we will find a way to get it in some other Court : certain it is we shall not remain quiet, and have our property filched from us by any such means. If he can rob us of one piece of property in Lawrence with impunity, he can rob us of all; not of property only, but liberty and life. We do not wish to see a man on the bench, so indifferent to the rights of others as Mr. Thacher has shown himself, and as he has confirmed it in his own journal by words which caunot be crased, during the last week .-He has already published his dicta, that we are beyond the protection of law. Read his article over again, and tell us, reader if anything else can be made of it. Is it to be wondered that we labored to defeat this arch-scoundrel from reaching a position where our own life and property would be rade," and express a word for the ripening to a great extent in his keeping? Had we of the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the people the work to do over, with his recently-enunciated position, we would endeaver to present him to the public in his true character. We design to prove all the statements

nade against this man Thacher, and we shall do so more effectually than he will wish to have it done. If we have charged him with a crime, we have quoted the law on which we based that charge. We showed how the civil law pusished champertry, and we endeavored to show that had Mr. Thacher been subject to its provisions, guilty of the same acts charged upon him, he would be subject to "perpetual infamy." It seems to us that every good man, who bates villainy in all its forms, will so pronounce in his case. The silly fool thinks to intimidate us by threatening us with a libel suit. As he is conscious we shall oust him from possession of the premises in a suit in equity, he hopes to get judgment | tee have power to fill vacancies. against us in a suit at law to offset our claim. Oh, Solon! Though your name might indicate you to be a man of sense, your assertions show you to be one of the most stupid blockheads who ever professed to be a disciple of Blackstone.

We have heard it remarked freoffice, all the mean articles which disgraced since the absence of T. Dwight Thacher, who has gone East, those same low, de- Republican .- Adjourned. testable articles have disgraced its columns in still greater profusion. They supposed from the bearing of S. O. Thacher that he was a gentleman! but he has proved himself, say they, unworthy the appellation. "What a fall was there, my countrymen." Ito be donated to his family.

In pursuance of the call unanimously signed and published last week, the friends ler's Hall, at 2 o'clock A. M., on Friday, follows: December 2d, "to testify against the iniquitous Slave Power that rules this nation, and to take steps to organize the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the community." It being the day on which Capt. John Brown was to be executed, they also testified, in bold and John Brownsaid, or would have said, to the few negroes there. "I have some thousand or

tion of Joel Grover, Chairman, and Wm. tendered—negro slaves by the law of Vir-ginia. They were slaves to whom these pixes were ginia. They were slaves by the law of Vir-ginia. They were slaves to whom these pixes were appointed a committee on resolutions. Af-

oft-repeated threats of the South, to dis-solve their union with the North, if they selves as able to abide the consequences as they can possibly be; fully believing, as we do, that such a step on their part would fatal to the existence of Slavery. Respired, That so far as on us depends

ranks of the phalanx of Freedom; and that every human being within her borders, ome he from whatever clime or country his "inalienable right to life, Liberty and

consequence to G. W. Brown." Mr. Thacher dares not tell what feature of our article was false, for he knows that we would convict him of falsehood at once. Every

true, and so all persons have learned who of slavery, should take immediate measures have inquired into it. Let the reader go to organize the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the community by the formation of Town-ship and County Anti-Slavery Societies,

Resolved, That whereas the character o our old comrade in arms, Capt. John Brown, whose life is to-day to be sacrificed to Slaer, the candidate for Judge in the Fourth
Judicial District. We were conscious that
he had impudence enough to pronounce

whose life is to-day to be sacrinced to disvery, has been cruelly maligned by the
Democratic press of Kansas and the North
generally, we, therefore, the people of those assertions false, but each time he re-iterates that statement, he knows he is as-serting a falsehood. The Republican has frequently assertion and the nobleness of his motives; believing that in his recent conduct he was not actu-

and peddled tickets for himself, and in the country he was 160 votes behind his party. Had it not been for the potency of a party nomination, though it were obtained by trickery, he would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority, and as it is he will only save himself by a close vote.

cannot withhold from him the highest honor and respect due to one who endeavored to live up to the golden rule, as he understood it; and that he will be embalmed in our memories as one who has laid down his life for the rights of man, and in an attempted vindication of the great idea of the Declaration of Independence; and that he and his comrades will have gone down to no inglocomistic state.

I am judging of a dead man, for he is as good as dead, but I cannot avoid speaking comrades will have gone down to no inglocomistic state.

I am judging of a dead man, for he is as good as dead, but I cannot avoid speaking comrades will have gone down to no inglocomistic state. of those who have fallen in the great battle

for Freedom.

Resolved, That we specially declare our espect and esteem for John Brown, in refrence to his labors in Kansas, knowing friend of Freedom here; and that he was among the first to teach the Border-Ruffian nvaders of our soil the wholesome lesson, that oppressors of the poor might be made to "bite the dust," and to flee from our soil, at a time when they imagined that their oulest dreams were on the eve of being re-

After the reading of the report, they were onsidered collectively, and the speeches were of a general character, extending to all the points embraced in the resolutions. The principal speakers were Messrs. Gard ner, Thacher, Jones and Stearns. There was great unanimity of sentiment with those who spoke, and they were often interrupted by the enthusiasm of the audience. They did not favor insurrection, nor the forcible liberation of the slaves, but the ballot box was considered as more potent and effectual in the long run than the cartridge box, as an instrument of moral revo-

On motion, Messrs, Soule, Gardner and Stearns were appointed a committee to report a County Anti-Slavery Committee, onsisting of three from each township. Adjourned to 7 o'clock.

EVENING. In the evening the hall was crowded with an intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen, who seemed thankful for the occasion to show their sympathy for "the old com E. D. Ladd was elected Chairman, in the absence of Mr. Grover, and the committee of three proceeded to report as follows for

Lawrence-E. D. Ladd, C. Stearns, Sam. F. Tappan. Henry Muzzy.

county committee:

Gardner, Dr. Macy. Marion-Henry Hyatt, Joseph Doan Elias Sawyer. Willow Springs-E. S.

Bennett, John A. Bailey. Palmyra-A. W. Smith, Eudora-Levi Woodard, Mr. Guest, Joh E. Campbell.

The report was adopted without debat and on motion, voted that the said commit Voted that an Anti-Slavery meeting

when said Committee are requested to be present and report a plan for the same.

quently, during the last week, that when Messrs. Clark, Stearns, Conway, Ingersoll, Kansas troubles. Under the name of T. Dwight Thacher was in the Republicus and others, after which, at a late hour, the Whipple, he commanded the Topeka comresolutions were adopted unanimously. its columns from month to month were sup-posed to be the product of his brain; but lishing of the proceedings of this meeting settlements at the junction of the Neosho

> E. D. LADD. President. WM. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

DE Lydia Maria Child will write the Life of John Brown, the proceeds of the sale

For the Berald of Freedom.

Tom Corwin on John Brown, On the 22d. of November Tom Conwin delivered an address before a large audience in Lebanon, Ohio, in which, among other of Freedom met in mass meeting at Mil- things, he is reported to have spoken as

executed, they also testified, in bold and mainly words, to the integrity and virtue of his past life, and gave lucid evidence that his character will be vindicated, and his memory honored, when he has ceased to live.

The meeting was organized by the electronic way, and run with me." These meeting was organized by the electronic way, and run with me." These meeting was organized by the electronic way, and run with me." These men were slaves to whom these pikes were

ter withdrawing a short time, they report-bright blue-eyed Walker, the man of des-ed, through their chairman, the following: ed, through their chairman, the following:

Resolved, That American Slavery is an unmitigated evil; a curse to both master and slave; a sin against God and man; and should be immediately abolished.

Resolved, That we accord to the slave the perfect right to protect himself from the tyranny of his pretended master; and to use precisely the means that Christian white men would be justified in using, under similar circumstances; and that the time and mode of aiding the weaker side in such a contest lie solely in the judgment and conscience of those who sympathize with the feeble and oppressed.

Resolved, That we accord to the slave the perfect right to protect himself from the tyranny of his pretended master; and to use of liberty—he gathers his people together (reminding us of David, who could only get men to follow him that were in debt and could not pay), but these fellows are great friends of liberty. Blue-eyed walker says, "I will go to Nicaragua and let in the sunlight of liberty upon these poor people, black, brown, Spanish-brown, and deep blue, of all complexions of the rain-bow." Blue-eyed Walker is unhappy.—These people want liberty, and he gathers together a set of vagabonds, as we call them—men very imperfectly clothed, singularly rubicund about the nose and blistered about the lips, with a strong taste of Bourbon whiskey and an ardent love of liberty—he gathers his people together (reminding us of David, who could not pay), but these fellows are great friends of liberty. Blue-eyed Walker says, "I will go to Nicaragua and let in the sunlight of liberty upon these poor people, black, brown, Spanish-brown, and deep blue, of all complexions of the rain-bow." Blue-eyed Walker is unhappy.—These people want liberty, and he gathers together a set of them—men very imperfectly clothed, singularly rubicund about the nose and blustered about the lips, with a strong taste of Bourbon whiskey and an ardent love of liberty—he gathers his people together (reminding us of David, who could not pay), but these fellows ar

States.

States. Resolved. That the Slave Power of the has been the moral law of nations, that on ation is but the legitimate child of its foul nation shall not interfere with another, another, American Slavery; and that all Grotius is a writer that is neglected by our attempts to curtail the reign of the former, haust necessarily prove abortive, without cox's Forms, and Swan's Duty of Administrators, to the reading of a man who was dra-headed mother. qually resolute efforts to strangle its hy-ra-headed mother.

Resolved, That so far from fearing the and profound philosopher, and one who and profound philosopher, and one who worked out in his brain, that it was the true moral obligation of nations, one to another,

bor, until they concerned him. Blue-eyed Walker has not regarded Grotius. He sends people to the grave instead of to school, that being his way of educang men-boring a hole through the brain to let in the light.

We have contracted with the people of every Slate to let them alone. We have promised them, and hence arises my notion of the moral

obligation to fulfil that promise.

I don't know what Brown may have thought on this subject. They say he is an honest man. Some may doubt it, but all allow he may be honest after a fashion, or as Hamlet has it in the play, "indifferent honest." I don't doubt, by what we hear said, that he suffered much in Kansas; that he became a little irritated, and hence a little became a little irritated, and hence a little have been a very strange moral philosopher, if he would go to Harper's Ferry, in Vir-ginia, and kill as many women and children as could be reached with those pikes, be-cause some vagabond killed his son in Kanwhole system was wrong. He may have reasoned in that way, but I think I might as well say I will kill Mr. Morris, or my friend Smith, simply because one of my ancestors had a son that killed his brother sons, and one knocked out the other brains, as we suppose, with a club. He must have a very imperfect vision who could not see the difference between the people of Virginia that staid at home and did

not come to Kansas, and those that came to Kansas and hurt his son.

Brigham Young believes in this miserable

doctrine of polygamy—his disciples do, whether he does or no; they believe that God Almighty commanded that a man should have many wives. Suppose they were to come here to cut off this generatio because we don't believe that Brigham comes with the word of the Lord, what would you do with him? He comes into your houses and kills your children, and dashes out their brains upon your own hearth-stones. Mahomet went over the world in that way, and he was, no doubt fixed and honest in his belief. What, then would it be our duty to do with Brigham Young? He has killed your babes—he has taken your young daughter that has just left your embraces, the very tear of affect-ion that you shed upon her cheeks not yet dry, and some man, under the command of God, as he asserts, cuts her throat in your very presence. That was Brown's way of doing the thing. That was what he was after. What will you do with him? Is there any law in heaven or on earth that will excuse him? Is there any nation among men, that would not send such a man to the gallows, or to the

penitentiary? Is there any man so much of a saint, so free from the imperfections of hu-manity, that would not slay him if he could? is it, then, that John Brown, because he tells the truth and faces his coming doom with composure, shall be canonized? Many a highway robber is just as brave as John Brown. Many a highway robber is just as free from lying as John Brown. Romance the following Constitution, viz:

as free from lying as John Brown. Romance and history, too, is full of the accounts of men committing crime, who would not lie nor flinch at sight of the gallows. What will you do with such men? You erect penitentiaries to put such men out of the world, because you cannot live in the world while.

The following Constitution, viz:

Article 1. This Association shall be termed "The Society of Religious Progress."

Art. 2. The objects of this Association shall be two-fold: 1st. To ascertain the truth upon all moral and religious subjects.

Because you cannot live in the world while

dence abounds in just such heroes as that man, who, distracted by injuries received in social life, and reduced to want, go upon the highway, with the pistol in their hand, and et the passenger and say, "I have no untry; all the laws and all the social institutions of civilized man are but contrivances of fraud. I appeal to God, and look
Heaven in the face. What will you do
with such a man? Hundreds of such men
have been killed and gone to the gallows
because they had that view of duty.
What is all your preaching, my reverend
friend, but a command to obey the law?
What has reduced man to this condition in

which we find ourselves, but this disobedi-ence to law? Yours is the law of God, but w of man. There must wo of the conscience of every honest man who adopts the Christian morality of the New Testament as his rule, there is as strong an obligation to perform the law for the time being.

Art. 7. This Constitution may be amend-chosen once in three months.

Art. 7. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds of those present.

Art. 8. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. 9. Any person may become a member of this Association, by signing the Constitution. these must be under that obedience to the

held at this place on the 16th inst . the every material allegation heretofore made day of the execution of Brown's associates by us, touching a certain class of men in -for the organization of a County Society, Kansas. It will be seen, too, that Redpath and Hinton are the men of all others, to write a biography of Old John Brown. Stevens was a deserter from the United sumed and able speeches were made by States Army, and a prominent actor in our pany in the campaign of 1856. Wonder if it was he who led them to the attack on the publish our address and Constitution. in the HERALD OF FREEDOM and Lawrence and Cottonwood, wherein a store was robhed, the settlers driven off, and one woman shot. We gave an account of this murderous affair in our "Report of a Trip to the Neosho," in the Spring of 1857.

> Fernando Wood is elected Mayor of New York by 3,273 majority.

For the Berald of Freedom. A New Religious Society.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 20, 1859. Ms. Epiron:—Some inquiry having been made by various individuals respecting the

character and objects of the new Religion Society, recently formed in this place, nittee was appointed at our last me ng to prepare a short address to the publie, and present it, with our Constitution to each of the papers in town for publica-

forming the "Society of Religious Pos gress," its members were actuated by the imple desire to present the all-powerful and and everywhere prevailing "religious ele ment" to the public, under a guise some Caleb S. Pratt, Clerk what different from the one in which it is ordinarily arrayed by the popular church.

Their object is not to destroy, or unne essarily oppose existing organizations. On the contrary, they invite persons of every religious faith to meet with them and ale low men. Their object is not so much to day. teach a particular religious creed as to discuss all creeds. As will be seen by the accompanying Constitution, the Society conemplates no creed-making, or creed asserting as such whatever. It extends its arms of welcome to all sincere religionists, of and Clerk. every name and clime; welcoming alike to its fold, Jew and Mohammedan, Pa can and Catholic, Protestant and Rationalia t. It asks no questions of any man as to his religious faith; believing with Peter, th'at "in every nation, he that feareth God and him." Its object is to present a broad humanitarian basis, upon which every sincere

the reign of righteousness upon the earth. The members of this association stand ter and labor for the spread of truth in the ter Dulinski. world, and the application of truth to life. No man can be unwelcome to our Society, who has this grand object in view. But we think, that in order to arrive at the truth, the fullest and freest inquiry should be instituted upon all subjects. We do not call any man master, or purpose yielding our assent to any dogma because it is inculcated in Holy or unholy writ, if it conflicts

with Reason. We believe that the time has fully come for Reason to assert her prerogatives, and for her to be enthroned upon the altar of Religion. The attempt has too long been made to divorce Reason from Faith-to teach that Reason will lead to infidelityand must not be obeyed fully in religious matters. Now, we most emphatically believe, that so far from Religion and Reason being in the least degree inimical to each other, they are twin-born sisters, and both of them the fair daughters of the church o the living God. In other words, the church n Heaven being the bride—the Lamb's wife-Religion and Reason are the fruits of that mystic union, the heavenly visitants sent down to earth by the mighty Jehovah, to adorn and beautify it with their sacred

women are to be found, who cannot receive prevailing religious dogmas, and yet they one and thirst for some kind of religious teaching. They do not find food for their souls in existing religious organizations I will agree that he may be honest, but I think while he entertained a profound horand lovers of pure and undefiled religion. by those who know them not; but it often happens that they possess the highest attributes of faith and goodness. Others are driven to infidelity, because the churches say there can be no religion without surrendering reason, and this they are unwil-

It is our object, if possible, to restrain all such persons from falling into the yawning gulf of frigid infidelity, by presenting to hem a religious faith, founded upon Reaon, and courting the fullest and freest exmination of its claims.

But our Society does not confine its at ention to the theoretical part of religion. It aims also at promoting practical Chrisianity. Its members, therefore, are divided into four Committees, whose object it is to devise ways and means to promote the objects indicated by the names of the Committees. These are, 1st. The Committee on Benevolence. 2d. The Committee or Public Reforms. 3d. The Committee on Intellectual Culture. And 4th. The Committee on Spiritual Culture. Each one of these Committees has its appropriate business to attend to, in addition to the public discussions that we hold every Sunday

The following is our Constitution, viz: We, the undersigned, being convince that the prevailing religious sentiments of the age do not meet the present moral and hereby form ourselves into a Religious of ganization, and agree to be governed by

tentiaries to put such men out of the world, because you cannot live in the world while they are in it.

John Brown is a hero! British jurisprudence abounds in just such heroes as that dence abounds in just such heroes as that

meetings, and at all other times and places, as far as is consistent with their business relations and the proprieties of life, to la-bor for the elucidation and advancement of humanitary principles in morals and theol-Art. 4. This Association shall hold week

ly meetings for free inquiry, in a religious and moral point of view, upon all topics connected with the welfare of man. Art. 5. This Association shall never debar any person, whether a member of this organization or not, from expressing his or r opinion upon the subject under sion at any meeting : provided undue per sonalities, and other indecorous expres

sions, are avoided.

Art. 6. The officers of this Association shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian, who shall constitute an Executive Committee, and be

first quarter, are as follows: AMASA SOULE, President : E. D. LADD, Vice President ; at the expiration of his term of office. C. STEARNS, Secretary ; J. OLDHAM, Treasurer: C. W. POLLARD, Librarian. All persons friendly to the objects of this

N. B .- Papers throughout the country interested in this subject, are requested to E. D. LADD, J. OLDHAM, C. STEARNS, Public Address.

Our Territorial Legislature will co vene at Lecompton on the first Monday in January, three weeks from next Monday Whether they will adjourn to Lawrence ties are that they will.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE & BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DOU GLAS Co., K. T., Monday, No v, 14, 1859.

Present:-Lawrence Greo. Ford: Maion D. G. Brown; C tinton, G. W. Umbarger, and Caleb S. Pratt, Clerk. No quorum being present, Board adourned until Tues day, Nov. 15, '59, at o'clock, A. M.

November, 15, 1859. Present:—Lawr ence, Geo, Ford; Clin-N. W. Spicer, executing Warrant, G. W. Um barg er; Marion, D. G. Johnson House, boarding prisoners, Umberger; Palrayra, Simeon Cole; and H. S. & L. Fillmore, wall paper,

expenses were take n up and transferred.

Sheriff instructed to employ a suitable

person to take cs re of the Court House them in their efforts to do good to their fel- and Jail and keep them clean at \$1 per Present :- - Lawrence, Ford : Clinton.

> The following accounts were allowed [See report of expenditures.] Petition of citizens of Franklin and vicinity for the establishment of an election precinct of Franklin was received, and it

and is hereby established at Franklin. The Board having set off all that portion of Lawrence as a separate township, and upright person can unite, to promote to be called Wakarusa township, it was ordered that the first meeting of said pledged to only two things, viz: to seek af- township be held at the house of Sylves-

was ordered that an election precinct be

Jurors for the ensuing year, Clerk was instructed to procure an ad-

Board proceeded to strike from the as-

ditional Jury Box. Clerk gave notice of suits pendin

against the county to wit: damages on account of location of Terri- bridges, passed May 234, 1859. al Road from La wrence to Emporia.

Chairman stated to the Board that satisfactory arrangement had been made thorizing the Chairman and Clerk of this with said parties. Vailleau & Co., vs. county, on account

of contract for erection of Jail for Douglas

Esq., to defend the suit in the Jail matter against this county, and that he be paid lars in county scrip,

not an exception, pure-minded men and would recommend that he employ Wil- March 1, 1868. \$1,100. son Shannon, Esq., of Lecompton. The licer se to Wm. N. Baldwin for

Ferry at Lawrence and Bond taken by the Clerk in va cation-License Fee, \$175 -was approved. Clerk was instructed to notify Jerome Lecompton, Bruner.

that unless he takes out a license, suit will be commenced against him. Petition of Peter Kuppener for Licer to run a ferry at Eudora was accepted, and it was ordered that license be granted at

\$10 for the first year. Ordered that the authority of John G. Haskell, to negotiate certain Bonds of this county to the amount of \$2000 be re

Clerk was instructed to obtain said Bonds and mark them cancelled upon the face, to be presented to the Board at the next meeting. Resolved. That no accounts for supplies for county officers will be audited by this

upon the written order of the County Clerk, all such orders to accompany bills presented for payment. Resolved. That all supplies for the coun ty jail of prisoners shall be furnished only upon the written order of the Sheriff, suc order to accompany bills presented for

Board, except such supplies be furnished

Payment.

Resolved, That the County Clerk be instructed to advertise for proposals for the county printing for the ensuing sals to be sealed, and to be said proposals to be sealed, and to be opened at the next meeting of the Board. Board adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 17, '59, at 9 o'clock, A. M,

November 17, 1859. Present :- Lawrence, Ford ; Clinton. Umbarger; Marion, Brown; Palmyra, Cole

The report of Samuel Walker on order of the Board concerning strays was taken

In the matter of strays taken up by G. W. Ginn, G. W. Clark, D. W. Sconton E. D. Roberts, D. C. Halbut, Nolan R Moore, Jacob McFadden, Stokes & Terry, were severally ordered to be canceled on the record.

In the matter of strays taken up by instructions to examine the several cases, several townships as follows: and prosecute, in behalf of the county. such as he may deem a non-compliance

with law. Thomas B. Graham-ordered that Sheriff take possession of stray, and sell it according to law.

D. O. Bindsley-ordered that a new order be issued to the Sheriff to sell stray taken up by said Bindsley. Ordered that the chairman of this Board and County Clerk be instructed to make a final settlement with County Treasurer and approved.

Accounts of sundry persons were taken | An application being made for an al-1 up and allowed as follows: T. D. Thacher & Co., printing Tax Sale for the year 1858,

O. Wilmorth, Stationery, 55 02 charge. O. Wilmarth G. F. Earle, Constable, \$15 55 allowed at -D. G. Peabody, Pros. Atty. -C. W. Babcock, Witness, (Grand Jury. Simon Stover, Petit Jury, Amos Hard, C. G. Hoyt,

(Dist. Clerk's office.) Records read and approved.

Appr opriations are t needed for the year's R. C. Bishop, old scrip of 1857 approved, E. D. Ladd, Justice of Peace,

W. H. Rossell, Pros. Att'y, Fee Bill U. S. Dist. Court, Donglas the same of this resolution. county, Clerk, Sheriff, and Pros Wiley Jones, Justice of Peace,

Present: -- Lawrence, Fold. O. Paul, do do Umbarger; Marion, Brown; Palmyra, Cole, N. W. Spicer, extra allowance on N. W. Spicer, extra allowance on Geo. Ford, Witness, (Dist. Court,) Bill for Benches for Court Room, W. Jones, viewing road, -

Soule, R. Morrow, rent of Court House. Board adjourned till Friday, Nov. 18, S. O. Thacher, Pros. Attorney, '59, at 9 o'clock A. M. W. H. Abernathy, furniture, \$192 50, was allowed at C. L. Edwards, Co. School Supt., Lawrence, Nov. 18, 1859.

Present :- Lawrence, Ford; Clinton, Umbarger; Marion, Brown; Palmyra, Cole, D. G. Brown, G. W. Umbarger, " Board proceeded to amend and alter F. F. Bruner, the description of lands upon the assess

nent rolls of the several townships. Petition for an appropriation for Bridge essment roll a list of Grand and Petit on Wakarusa at the crossing of the Lecompton road was laid on the table.

Petition for additional appropriation for Bridge on Wakarusa river at the crossing near J. W. Evans' was presented and it was ordered that an appropriation of J. F. Morgan vs. Douglas county, and \$50 be made to said Bridge, subject to Geo. F. Gilbert vs. Douglas county, for same conditions as appropriation for

> Ordered that all that portion of the resolution passed February 15, 1859, au-Board to issue Bonds payable March 1, 1869, is 'aereby rescinded.

Ordered that a Sinking Fund be and is established to pay the Bonds authorized Whereupon it was ordered that the by resolution passed February 15, 1859, County Board employ Lemuel Fillmore, said resolution having been passed in accordance with an act of the Legislature:

To pay Bonds and interest maturing two hundred and fifty dollars; if he gains | March 1, 1860, there he assessed and colthe suit, that he be paid five hundred dol- lected in money, \$1,925 80; March 1. 1861, \$1,800; March 1, 1862, \$1,700; We, the said Board also authorize him, March 1, 1863, \$1,600; March 1, 1864. f he deems necessary, to employ such \$1,500; March 1, 1865, \$1,400; March 1, would recommend that he employ Wilassistant counsel as he may choose, but 1866, \$1,300; March 1, 1867. \$1,200; son Shannon, Esq., of Lecompton.

Board adjourned till Saturday, Nov 19 '59, at 9 o'clock A. M.

November 19, 1859. Present :- Lawrence, Ford ; Clinton,

Bill of S. B. Norton, repairs on jail, was allowed at \$2 50. The Report of C. L. Edwards, County School Superintendent was presented. examined and accepted.

The report of Wm. Yates, County Treasurer, was taken up, examined and accepted. Balance of account of Allen & Gilmore

stoves, &c., for court house and jail was allowed at \$10. Balance of account of C. L. Mandell.

petit juror, allowed at \$16 53. Board proceed to conalize the valuation of the real estate in the several townships, and ordered the following equalization:

STARRE

E 2525 E 25582 FR Equalized value per 22223 er centum of inci CERERGE Assessed value per 88888 200,000 100,00

determine the amount of money to be raised for county, school and sinking fund Westley Garrett, Jas. W. Hix, James purposes for the ensuing year, and order-Brandon, John Hackler, Stephen Crockett, ed that for county purposes there be G. W. Osborn, P. Ellison, R. M. Phillips, raised the sum of \$9,629; for school pur-John J. Sullivan, Martin Baren, Andrew poses do., \$1,925 80; sinking fund, do., White, Isaac Shirley, Elmore Allen, were bonds and interest due 1860, \$1,925 80. severally referred to County attorney with Said amount to be apportioned to the

> 879 684 4.398 42 879 684 Palmyra, 910 05 182 01 182 01 1,550 64 310 13 123 06 Willow Sp'gs 835 17 101 42 20 28

> The report of the clerk, of accounts allowed during the past year, and vouchers accompanying the same, were examined Ordered, that the sum of \$400 be and

Clerk reported a list of strays on stray is hereby appropriated towards defraying vestigation the capture of the U.S. Arsenal book, which had been taken up over one the expenses of erecting a bridge at the Association, are cordially invited to join year and not proven. Ordered that said crossing of the Wakarusa on the road strays be sold by Sheriff according to from Lecompton to Cliuton; and that the sum of \$400 be and is hereby appropri-Ordered that the sheriff of this county ated towards defraying the expenses of be instructed to allow no bills or accounts the bridge at the crossing of the Waka-

somewhat uncertain, though the probabili- shall be the official seal of this Board on previous instructions, and the said bonds

lowance for the care and support of Sarah Matthews, an insane pauper, the Board

Resolved, That the supervisors of Doug-las county petition the Territorial Legislature to pass an act giving the people of er, a short distance from where it leaves Douglas county a vote on the county seat the mountains, and some twenty five before any county buildings are erected.

Resolved. That the County Board will new Hall on New York street on Satur. pay for supplies, where no contract has been made, except for fuel for the present winter, cash prices, ten per cent, added, and that the Clerk and Sheriff, when 317 67 ded, and that the Cierk and Buenta, as a part of deavor to make the occasion agreeable to 30 00 each order; notify the persons furnishing ladies as well as gentlemen, suitable pro-

Johnson, and other counties, held in Jan-

Ordered, that an extra allowance of \$100 be made to Geo. Ford, the Chairman of this Board, for services as Chair-

Resolution recommending to succeeding County Board that no orders on the Treasurer be issued except at the annual meetings of the Board, was adopted.

The following accounts were allowed : Geo. Ford, Supervisor,

Ordered that the proceedings of the annual meeting and a report of the receipts and expenditures of the past year. and the accounts allowed, be published. The Chairman was appointed a com-

mittee with authority to employ a clerk, to examine county orders returned by county Treasurer, compare the same with the record, cancel and enter upon the record the date of cancelling said orders, to for Delegate to Congress, is 2476. Conway make a list of orders so canceled according is running so far behind the State ticket. to law, and report to the next meeting of that he will have but little over 1,000 the Board, and return said orders to be majority, if even that.

The order passed Nov. 16, 1859 to Lemuel Fillmore, Esq., to defend the suit of Vailleau & Co. vs. Douglas county was rescinded. Ordered that Mr. Fillmore be allowed

\$100, on account of his services in attending to said suit. Resolved, That the County Board of Supervisors employ Lemuel Fillmore, E-q., to defend the suit in the jail matter

against the county. We, the said Board, also authorize him if he deems it necessary, to employ such assistant counsel as he may choose, but

Board adjourned until Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1859, CALEB S. PRATT, Clerk.

Wyandot county gives Conway 13 majority over Halderman; Root, 32 majority over Umbarger; Marion, Brown; Palmyra, Cole: Slough. The average Republican majority Jefferson county, with one Democratic

> Shawnee county gives Conway 369 majority over Halderman. The Republican the amount of \$100,000. To sell these candidates for the Legislature are undoubt-edly elected. edly elected. Johnson county gives Halderman 140 ma-

ority, Christian 160 majority. Junction City, Riley county, gives Halderman 59 votes, Conway 55. Manhattan gives 103 Republican majority. Doniphan county gives about 25 majority for the State ticket, Osborn, Rep., and

Kimber, Dem., to the House, Linn county gives 50 to 75 Republica In Wabaunsee, Conway and Root run be-

hind Rosinson, who has 55 votes. We find in the Fort Scott Democrat an order of Court, made on the 29th ult., with reference to the Marshal's posses called in the following grandiloquent style: "The most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature is woman; the next man, and accordingly, and have their accounts properly in for allowance. Steps are being suddenly interrupted him with, "I have taken to secure the payment of these ac- seen specimens of the two latter blended counts, by Government, and those desirous in one." of getting their pay, should be careful to have their accounts on hand.

NOTICE. Ordered by the Court sitting in and for the Third Judicial district of the Territory of Kansas, that the returns and accounts of the several Deputy Marshals who led the several posses called out by Wm. P. Fain, U. S. Marshal for K. T., during the winter of 1858 and 1859, be proved in open court, before Judge Jos. Williams, on or before the 15th day of December, A. D. 1859, and that all persons who served on or before said 15th day of December, or they will be barred from an allowance of the same. Attest, with seal attached, this [L. s.] 29th day of November, A. D. 1859. SAMUEL A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

A Barking Dog. &c. Mr. Thacher threatens us with a prosecution for libel! An editor whose columns have been filled with calumny and falsehoods against us for the last two years. talking about prosecuting us for libel! Oh, Solon! your name itself is a libel, as it would indicate that the wearer was an hon- tuted short dresses for trailing ones, est man, but facts prove you to be other-

In some of the old States, where the principles of the common law prevailed, the legal maxim was: "The greater the truth, the greater the libel." In Kansas, we are happy to inform his honor, Judge Solon, 310 13 that this principle of the common law does not prevail, so he has no hope on that ac-

> Monday, but nothing has yet transpired except an angry discussion on the slavery question. Senator Mason, of Va., offered a resolution of inquiry in reference to the Harper's Ferry Tragedy. Sen. TRUMBULL offered an amendment to include in the in-

vet been made; the Republicans supporting SHERMAN, of Ohio, the Americans GILMEN,

The Rocky Mountain News says that "Dr J. E. Hardy, formerly of Alton, Ill. considered said pauper not a county now a resident of Golden City, has shown us some specimens of marble which can hardly be surpassed in the famed quarries of Italy. It is found near the Platte riv. Clerk was instructed to present and collect of the Territory the claim of Douglas county for use of offices and supplies for special term of District court for Douglas,

65 The Turner Society will open their

visions being made for their comfort. Much credit is due to this Society for erecting a commodious hall, at a cost of \$500; and when its objects are more fully understood, this institution will be regarded as a valuable means of promoting the designs for which it is formed, the promotion of the physical and intellect-

ual welfare of its members. A Fair Opestion The New York Journal of Commerce puts to the Republicans the following fair question, which it is to be hoped some of the editors in that party will

answer: A QUESTION FOR THE BROWN REPUBLI. CANS. -How can "Old Brown" be at once hero, a martyr, a saint, and a maniac? That is a fair question,

Douglas County Agricultural Society, In accordance with a call from the Presdent, the Board of the Douglas County Agricultural Society will meet at Lawrence, on Saturday, December 17th. P. H. BERKAU, Sec'y

PARROT'S majority over JOHNSTON.

65 Monday, April 2d, is fixed upon

as the time of holding the National Demperatic Convention at Charleston,

OF A Post Office is established Mantua, Allen county, K. T. 05 Iowa has 412 miles of railroad in

working order, and Missouri 500.

The Indian Bureau are about to recommend the Reservations to be subdi-vided among the heads of families, so as to create a system of individual proprietors, for the emouragement of industry and morals, and abandoning the tribal mode of aggregating maintenance and re-sponsibility. There is confidence felt that this will work advantageously. Reports from officers on the frontiers, and others agree in opinion that the Indians are dim-inishing in number, and the belief is entertained that, in fifteen or twenty years, o considerable force will be required

We understand that Mayor Thomp the benefit of the Roseport and Maryville Railroad. Our citizens recently voted on cess attend him, and above all may the cash procured upon the bonds advance the work, -St. Joseph West. OTAn important decision concerning municipal Sunday ordinances has been

Hatcher Dem., are elected to the Senate; nance prohibiting under a penalty the Emery, Rep., and O'Brien, Phillips and opening of shops, &c., on Sunday, without excepting cases of necessity and charity, and without exempting from its operation persons who conscientionally observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, is inconsistent with the laws of the State and therefore void. OTA young gentleman at the Isle of Wight was addressing a young lady in

given by the Supreme Court of Ohio. It

s to the effect that any municipal ordi-

(C) We learn from Capt, Gaines and Mr. Hackbush, U. S. Deputy Surveyors, that all the surveys on the N. Y. Indian Lands, east of the Guide Meridian, have been completed, and that the portion west of that Meridian will be finished about the middle of December. They leave this week to complete the work .-

OT The manuscripts of Swedenborg's writings, containing sketches of his jour-ney in Holland, in 1743, and several of his mystical speculations, have been dis-covered in Stockholm. GA ten dollar engraving is soon to be published of the recent General Con-ference of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Fort Scott Democrat.

It will contain portraits of two hundred Or The Empress Eugenie and the ladies of her court have definitely aban-doned crinoline. They have also substi-

Or Nine churches are to be sold in Cincinnati, in December, for non-payment of taxes. Religion must be at a discount in the Queen City.

On the sixteenth of December, 1857, the Jay-Hawkers resisted Deputy U. S. Marshal at Bain's Fort, on the Osage. December sixteenth, 1858, Montgomery and his band invaded Fort Scott, murdered John Little, and robbed his store; and on the sixteenth of December, 1859, three of their number will expiate their crimes on the gallows,—Fort Scott Democrat. Of the seventy-five men who assisted Montgomery at the murder and robbery of John Little, less than a year ago, over one-third have since found a bloody grave. Some

at Liberty, Mo., during the Border Ruffian invasions in 1855. This effectually killed the resolution.

In the House, no choice of Speaker has yet been made; the Republicans supporting

for the Board of Supervisors, and selected a device for the same, and that said seal shall be the official seal of this Board on and after its receipt.

The conficial seal of this Board on and after its receipt.

The conficial seal of this Board on and after its receipt.

The conficial seal of the resolution of the Board, passed May 23d, 1859.

J. G. Haskell delivered over to the Board out of him," Wood of the Kansas Board certain bonds, in accordance with previous instructions, and the said bonds and after its receipt.

The conficial seal of the resolution of the Board, passed May 23d, 1859.

J. G. Haskell delivered over to the Board out of him," Wood of the Kansas Press, proposes that he be worked up. The Atchison Union thinks "he is entirely too were destroyed.

The conficial seal of this Board on a destroyed over to the purpose."

The conficial seal of this Board on a confidence of the same in that there were large quantities of the same in that there were large quantities of the same in that there were large quantities of the same in that there were large quantities of the same in that the house of Dr. Dunn, in Belmont, he saw a large piece of ore on the mantel-piece, which contained the "had progressed so fast in Antislavery that they could cut cross ties of an Underground Rail read out of him," Wood of the Kansas Press, proposes that he be worked up. The Atchison Union thinks "he is entirely too very handsome sand-stone, such as is used for sharpening tools, which abounds in News.

News.